<u>SITE NUMBER:</u> B-250R-01 (was B-R9-01) <u>LOCAL NAME:</u> Worthington Springs

WRIA: 20.0250B

NORTH COAST OFF CHANNEL SITE INVENTORY DATA

RIVER SYSTEM: Bogachiel R. DATE: 9/25/89 OBSERVER: Nettnin

CHANNEL TYPE: Lower end of a valley wall trib. (wall based)

TRIBUTARY TO: Morganroth Cr. (20.0250)

SITE LOCATION: R.B. @ River Mile: 0.1 (field data)

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

UPPER END LOWER END RIVER TEMP

WATER TEMP: 53 F (spr) 54 F 56 F

FLOW (CFS): Dry < 0.25

SUBSTRATE TYPE: Mostly silty sand. A few patches of exposed gravel were observed. Some gravel was clean enough for spawning.

SITE SIZE: Length- 630 m

Width- Water surface = 1-2 ft

Channel = 4-10 ft

Depth- < 1 in.

WATER SOURCE: Springs and valley wall trib.

<u>DIRECTIONS TO SITE:</u> Head north from Grays Harbor on Hwy 101. Turn right at M.P. 186 onto Undie Rd. Continue east on Undie Rd. for approx. 6.0 miles until coming to the Bogachiel trail head (just before the Forest Service gate on Undie Rd). Park at the trail head and proceed down the trail to the valley floor. As you near the valley floor the trail crosses a small valley wall trib. This is the upper reach of Worthington Springs.

<u>FISH ACCESS AND CURRENT USE:</u> Fish appear to have unrestricted access to channel B-250R-01. Salmonid fry were observed throughout.

FLOODING POTENTIAL: Low-moderate. Backwater flooding may occur.

LANDOWNER: Unknown

COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS: B-250R-01 meanders along the base of a 50 ft high terrace wall, through primarily alder forest with scattered conifer. The canopy is closed thus leaving the forest floor open and well shaded. The upper 40 m of B-250R-01 is braided in typical alluvial fan. The channel then stays rather shallow (8-10 in.) for the next 200 m. A 90 m spring channel enters from the left bank in the upper end of this reach. The best of the presently existing habitat in B-250R-01 (with good pools, cover, and bank vegetation) occurs along the lower 300 m reach of the channel. Recommend channel beading in upper reach.

DATE: 4/3 and 4/4/90 OBSERVER: Darrow

The traps were baited with sugar cured salmon roe and set on the stream bottom, in 20 - 30 cm of water. Aquatic vegetation and roots make up instream cover, young spruce and alder grow along the banks, with mature alder spruce and hemlock making up the overstory.

This spring system feeds into Morganroth Creek. It lies within a mixed stand of alder, hemlock, and large spruce. The lower half of the stream flows through what used to be the main channel of Morganroth Creek. The channel change occurred during the late 1970's. This stream originates in a fragile wetland area from which many small springs emanate. The marsh area should be protected as stream habitat, however it appears from recent flagging that either road construction or timber harvest is planned within the marsh. I have notified Chris Byrnes of this problem. Four coho averaging 81.8 mm were captured in two traps in this channel. These fish, although short in length, were very robust and healthy in appearance. Visual observation revealed coho colonizing this channel upstream to its source.

MINNOW TRAPPING REPORT

	DATE		DATE		CATCH					
TRAP	SET	TEMP	PULLED	TEMP	СОНО	TROUT			COTTID	
						RBT	CUTT	0+		
1	4/3	10.0°C	4/4	11.0°C	2	0	0	0	0	
2	4/3	9.5°C	4/4	10.0°C	2	0	0	0	0	
			T	TOTALS:	4	0	0	0	0	
				Ave.	. coho length for both traps = 81.8 mm					

DATE: 2/26/91 OBSERVER: King

Less than 1 cfs flow. Good gravel and lots of pre-smolts in pools. Flow is rather low for having such a wet winter. Appears that this channel is backwatered by the Bogachiel at times of heavy flow.

It may be possible to blast pools in channel to increase rearing habitat. Very marshy wetland area. Proposed logging road is marked out to cross this channel from the steep right bank hillside. Looks like it would impact this area quite a bit.





